UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,219	09/26/2003	Naotaka Yumoto	030712-14	6834
22204 NIXON PEAB	7590 09/21/2007 ODY LLP		EXAMINER	
401 9TH STREET, NW			HUR, JUNG H	
SUITE 900 WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2128			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
W.161111.1010	·, _ ·		2824	
		·	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/21/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/670,219	YUMOTO, NAOTAKA				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jung (John) H. Hur	2824				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 Ju</u>	dv 2007					
		action is non-final.					
· —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
-/ت	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
	4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6-20</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
· —	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) 1-5 and 21-29 is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
اــا(٥	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r. ,					
10)🛛	The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 September 2003</u> is/a	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object	ted to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
_	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
			•				
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
	Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Amendment

1. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's Amendment, filed <u>05 July 2007</u>. The changes and remarks disclosed therein have been considered.

No claim has been cancelled or added by Amendment. Therefore, claims 1-29 remain pending in the application.

Election/Restrictions

2. Claims 6-20 remain withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 11 February 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 3-5, 21, 23-26, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over admitted prior art ("Admission") in view of Rozman (U.S. Pat. No. 5,177,745), McGibney et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,112,322) and McClure (U.S. Pat. No. 6,037,792).

Admission (for example, in the second paragraph on page 1 of the specification) discloses

a nonvolatile semiconductor memory device comprising: a memory cell array having a plurality

of memory cells and arranged in an array, the memory cells being connected to a plurality of bit

lines and word lines (inherent); a plurality of address input terminals inputting a plurality of

addresses thereto (inherent); a test mode circuit for outputting a test mode signal (implied, for

example, to control the operations of column switches) according to a predetermined voltage

(associated with "a signal from the exterior") to a predetermined terminal (implied, since the

signal is from the exterior) when a signal ("a signal from the exterior") is inputted to the

predetermined terminal; a row decoder (inherent); applying an excess voltage ("a test mode

voltage" of 8V, above the normal level of 5V) for a test to all said word lines in response to said

test mode signal; a column decoder (including "column switches") connected to said test mode

circuit and setting all said bit lines to a non-selecting state ("a turning-off state") in response to

said test mode signal; a control signal input terminal for receiving a control signal (inherent; such

as RAS, CAS, R/W, etc.) and a control circuit connected to this control signal input terminal

(inherent, for example, to control read/write operations); and an address buffer connected to the

address input terminals, the row decoder and the column decoder (inherent).

However, Admission does not expressly disclose that the predetermined terminal is that

among or of the plurality of address input terminals; and a monitor terminal (or pad) connected

to said test mode circuit, said monitor terminal outputting said test mode signal for confirming a

test mode. Further, Admission is not clear that said row decoder is connected to said test mode

circuit, said test mode signal being inputted to said row decoder for applying said excess voltage

to all said word lines.

Rozman discloses use of a predetermined terminal among or <u>of a plurality of</u> address input terminals to enter or enable a test mode (see for example column 2, lines 13-17 and column 5, lines 1-3).

McClure, for example in Figs. 1 and 3, discloses a monitor terminal or pad (48 or 54 or 72) for outputting a test mode signal (for example, /BURN-IN MODE signal in Fig. 1 or /TEST MODE signal in Fig. 3, via 52 and 50) for confirming a test mode (see for example column 3, lines 35-40, column 5, lines 37-52, and column 6, lines 56-61).

McGibney, for example in Fig. 4, discloses a test mode signal (404) being inputted to a row decoder (402, along with 403 to accommodate the test mode) for applying an excess voltage (above VCC; see for example column 2, lines 10-15, column 4, lines 47-56) to all word lines (see for example column 2, line 60 through column 3, lines 10).

Since it was common and well known in the art to detect a predetermined signal on an existing address pin to enable a test mode (as exemplified by Rozman), it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to enable the test mode of Admission via a signal on a predetermined terminal among or of the plurality of address input terminals, for the purpose of reducing the need for additional pins to enable a test mode and thus reducing the space and cost associated with providing additional pins (see for example Rozman column 2, lines 63-66).

Further, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate a test mode monitor terminal (or pad), as in McClure, in the test mode circuit of Admission, for the purpose of ascertaining (or confirming) a

test mode entry and exit and thus reducing test errors and increasing test quality (see also for example McClure, column 5, lines 40-44).

Further, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have the row decoder connected to the test mode circuit of Admission such that the row decoder would select and apply the excess voltage to all the word lines (as in McGibney), for the purpose of providing a greater flexibility for stress testing by being able to control the selection of the word lines, while preventing power surges (see for example McGibney column 2, line 47 through column 3, line 14).

5. Claims 2, 22 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over admitted prior art ("Admission") in view of Rozman, McGibney et al. and McClure as applied to claims 1, 21 and 26 above, and further in view of Fontana et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,982,677).

The above Admission/Rozman/McGibney/McClure combination discloses a memory device as in claims 1, 21 and 26 above, with the exception of a select line connected to the drain of a memory cell, and a regulator connected to this select line and said test mode circuit and giving a predetermined bias electric potential to the drain of said memory cell.

Fontana, for example in Figs. 2 and 3, discloses a select line (Yms) connected to the drain of a memory cell (see 3 in Fig. 2), and a regulator (Fig. 3) connected to this select line and a circuit (providing Vref and PGn), and giving a predetermined bias electric potential to the drain of said memory cell (see for example column 4, lines 26-37).

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the drain voltage regulator, as in Fontana, in the device of the Admission/Rozman/McGibney/McClure combination, such that the regulator would be connected to the test mode circuit and provide a test voltage to the drains of the memory cells, for the purpose of stabilizing the test voltage and reducing the testing time, and thus improving the test efficiency (see for example Fontana, column 3, lines 37-46; also, column 7, lines 24-28).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's other arguments filed <u>05 July 2007</u> have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument in the last 7 lines on page 10 with respect to Admitted Prior Art's lack of disclosure of certain claim limitations, it is noted that the Rozman reference was cited as a secondary reference disclosing the use of an address input terminal; the McClure reference was cited as a secondary reference disclosing the use of a monitor terminal; and the McGibney reference is cited as a secondary reference disclosing the test mode signal being inputted to the row decoder (see the above rejections).

In response to Applicant's argument in the last 5 lines of the middle paragraph on page 11 with respect to Rozman's lack of disclosure of certain claim limitations, it is noted that the McClure reference was cited as a secondary reference disclosing the use of a monitor terminal; and the McGibney reference is cited as a secondary reference disclosing the test mode signal being inputted to the row decoder (see the above rejections).

In response to Applicant's argument starting at the bottom of page 11 with respect to McClure's lack of disclosure of certain claim limitations, it is noted that the Rozman reference was cited as a secondary reference disclosing the use of an address input terminal; and the McGibney reference is cited as a secondary reference disclosing the test mode signal being inputted to the row decoder (see the above rejections). Further, it is noted that the limitation of receiving the test mode signal directly and monitoring the voltage of the test mode signal on a monitor terminal is not recited in the claims (and would require further consideration).

In response to Applicant's argument in the middle paragraph on page 12 and in the bottom paragraph on page 13 with respect to the McGibney reference, it is noted that (in light of the amendment to claims 1, 21 and 26) the combination of 403 and 402 in Fig. 4 of the McGibney reference would read as the row decoder that applies an excess voltage to all the word lines in the test mode, with the signal 404 being inputted to the row decoder, as recited in claims 1, 21 and 26, and shown in.

Applicant's argument in the middle of page 13 with respect to the Fontana reference is moot in view of the responses above.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jung (John) H. Hur whose telephone number is (571) 272-1870. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Elms can be reached on (571) 272-1869. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Application/Control Number: 10/670,219

Art Unit: 2824

jhh

/Jung (John) H. Hur/ Primary Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2824 11 September 2007

Page 9